

SRI B. BASAVALINGAPPA Minister for (Municipal Administration)

(a) So far nil.

(b) The matter is under consideration. All the slums in Gulbarga will be cleared in 4 years time.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT BY THE PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

(i) Re No working of Colleges on account of Strike by the Private and Government College Teachers

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ (ತೀರ್ಥಹಳ್ಳಿ).— ಸರಕಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಖಾಸಗೀ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರುಗಳ ಮುಷ್ಕರದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡದಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

SRI A. R. BADARINARAYANA (Minister for Education).—I beg to make the following statement.—

At the outset it may be stated that it is not correct to say that the Government and private College teachers went on strike. There has been no strike nor have the classes or the students been inconvenienced.

SRI T. R. SHAMANNA.—My three children are going to Colleges. They came to the house O'Clock saying that there are no colleges.

SRI A. R. BADARINARAYANA.—It refers to teachers strike. Teachers strike did not take place. In the National College, because the teachers were wearing badges, the students who did not want the teachers to teach with badges, went out. This is all the information I have. All other Colleges are working.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಸರಕಾರಿ ಮೊಟ್ಟ ಮೊದಲಿಗೆ ಇಂತಹ ಸತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ದೂರವಾದ Word Words Expunged as ordered as ordered by the Chair ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

SRI A. R. BADARINARAYANA.—I think Mr. Lingappa must withdraw the Word Words Expunged as ordered by the Chair. Let me assure Mr. Lingappa that there is nothing here which is far from truth. I do not want an hon. Member like Mr. Lingappa to cast such aspersions, stating that it is far from truth or Word Words Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SRI M. B. RAMASWAMY.—The words used by the hon. Member should be expunged.

MADAM SPEAKER.—Yes.

SRI A. R. BADARINARAYANA.—I am trying to give the most correct facts. I must not be commented upon like this. It is not correct that my friends should talk in this strain. If the hon Members hear what I have to say they will be seeing for themselves how this particular set of Officials have been taking some advantage in the existing circumstances. The College staff, viz; the teaching staff, expressed their grievances by wearing badges and holding meetings after the class hours on 5th September 1973, and as such there has been neither inconvenience to the students community nor has there been any nonworking of the Colleges.

The Association of the College Teachers had put up sometime ago what they characterised as a Charter of Demands. They have been discussed more than once with me and again as recently as 24th July 1973 with the representatives of their associations and connected Officers of the Department of Education and Finance. The demands put forth are.—

- (1) Abolition of the Cadre of Demonstrators and absorption of the existing Demonstrators as Lecturers ;
- (2) Promotion of Lectures as Readers after completion of 15 years of service as Lecturer.
- (3) Rectification of anomalies in the All India Council for Technical Education Pay Scales in Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics.
- (4) Triple Benefit Scheme.
- (5) Gazetted Status to the Lecturers.

These demands as stated earlier have been considered at a meeting on more than one occasion and Government have considered the request with utmost sympathy and some of the requests made by them have to be considered with reference to their implications, legal financial and administrative which have a bearing on the other spheres service.

1. Abolition of the Cadre of Demonstrators and absorption of the existing Demonstrators as Lecturers.

Government are considering the financial and academic implications of the abolition of the cadre of Demonstrators and their absorptions as Lecturers. A consultation with the Universities who control the academic content of education therefore becomes inescapable. The amendment of the Cadre and Recruitment Rules is another aspect which has to be examined as also the financial implications.

There are two categories of Demonstrators with the following salary and qualifications.—

- (1) Demonstrators in grade Rs. 250-500 with a pass in Post Graduate qualifications .

(2) Demonstrators in grade Rs. 200-450 with a II Class Graduate qualification. The post of Lecturers is in grade Rs. 300-700 with minimum qualification of II Class Post-graduation.

Therefore the existing Cadre and Recruitment Rules have also to be re-structured if this request of absorption of Demonstrators as Lecturers should become feasible. Government as a first step in this direction have already issued orders on 19-7-1973 permitting the deputation of unqualified Demonstrators for the post of Lecturers to acquire Post-Graduate Degree at the post of Government in a phased manner in spite of extreme financial stringency.

(2) Promotion of Lecturers as Readers on completion of 15 years of service as Lecturers.

This request again involves administrative and financial implications of a very large magnitude which would also have repercussions, on other spheres of service. There are 20 Government Colleges and 174 Aided Colleges under the control of the Department of Collegiate Education and the completion of information as to all those Lecturers who have completed 15 years of service as Lecturers is a long drawn and time consuming process. The representatives of the Associations during discussions stated that most of the lecturers have been drawing as Lecturers a salary almost equivalent to that a Reader if not more and therefore the financial implications will be marginal. (i) Innocuous, the argument may appear, in reality it is not so. If all those who have completed 15 years of service have to be promoted automatically as Readers in grade Rs. 400-950 they have to be necessarily fixed up in the new grade with certain weightage which certainly involves additional financial commitment to the State Government. (ii) Due to the very fact that at the end of 15 years, promotion is automatically conceded in the Department of Collegiate Education, there is no doubt whatsoever, that other Government employees would similarly request for such a concession, and on grounds of equity and natural justice the same has to be conceded to them also and any attempt at denial in the other spheres of service would result in discrimination and consequential agitation. (iii) So far as those working in the private colleges are concerned Government meets 80 percent of the share. It is therefore necessary to ascertain the concurrence and willingness of the private management to meet their 23 percent of the share of the additional cost in the event the request of promotion as Reader at the end of 15 years of service is conceded. Despite the very service financial constraints in which the Government is placed at present, the Government have been examining the feasibility of this request *vis-a-vis* its implications on the spheres of service. It cannot therefore be said that the Government is unsympathetic to this request.

(3) All India Council for Technical Education scales in the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics.

(SRI A. R. BADRINARAYAN)

The above scales were given effect to in the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics with effect from 1st August 1964 consequent on the Government of India assurance to meet the extra cost on this account for a stipulated period. The period of assistance on this score from the Government of India having stopped, in the event of any further inclusion of posts into the scale the cost thereof has to be primarily borne by the Government in addition to cost of such of those posts which have already been given the scale. During the recent discussions on the 5th Five year plan on the Technical Education, the State Government proposals for including this item under the Plan Scheme have been negatived. This in the effect means that the entire burden has to be borne by the State Government. Despite the very severe constraints on financial resources at present the Government yet have requested the Director of Technical Education with the Secretary of the Bangalore University Teacher's Association and Sri M. Sathyanarayana Rao assisting the Director in this behalf, to go into this question and submit a report. their report is awaited.

(4) Triple Benefit Scheme.

Government have agreed in principle that the teaching and non-teaching staff in aided colleges be covered by the Triple Benefit Scheme with effect from 1st April 1969. That being so in order to implement this decision the detailed rules and regulations have already been framed and are expected to be finalised very shortly.

(5) Gazetted status of Lecturers.

Though this does not involve financial implication once the lecturers are treated as Gazetted they will be drawing their own salaries on independent bills. Since this involves a large number of lecturers, it would generate additional work load on the audit side which has to be handed by the Accountant General. The Accountant has already been addressed about the feasibility of his being in a position to handle this work and the reactions there to are awaited.

It is evident, therefore, that not with standing the far reaching legal, financial and administrative implications that the above requests would entail Government have been examining them in a spirit of sympathy and understanding and Government cannot be coerced or hustled into making any snap decisions.

Quite apart from this, the teaching staff in the Directorate of Collegiate Education enjoy certain benefits which are not available to Government employees. When a Government employee in other sectors is expected to work all the year round except for general holidays, the Collegiate Education staff in addition to these general holidays also have additional holiday benefits like [Summer holiday

7TH SEPTEMBER 1973

and Mid terms holidays. In short they work not exceedings 200 days in the year. This is what I want my Hon. Friends to observe.

While for a Government servant the hours of work are from 10-30 to 5-30 with a small interval for lunch, resulting in seven working hours per day, (which means per week 42 hours and sometimes even more during the sessions of legislature and any other emergency) the work load for a Demonstrator is 20-22 hours practical work per week. Lecturer 16-18 hours per week, Readers 12 hours per week, Professors 10 hours per week. It is not a matter for political agitation for members. It is a matter for every one of us to consider as it affects the administration and finances of this country.

By a Government Order No. ED 85 DCE 69 dated 21st July 1970 the staffing pattern for the Department of Collegiate Education was fixed as 12: 3: 1 i.e., one Professors, 3 Readers for every 12 Lecturers. At the level of lecturers the percentage of direct recruitment from open market promotion from the post of demonstrators, is 75 and 25 percent respectively and at the level of Readers it is 50 percent by direct recruitment and 50% by promotion, while at the level of Professor it is 100% by promotion. In stipulating the ratio of 12: 3: 1 the assurance of promotion as per the Cadre and Recruitment rules is ensured which does not find a parallel in other spheres of service.

This must be noted.

Apart from general revision of the salaries as a result of implementation of Tukul Pay Commission, Government have also very recently accorded sanction for Selection Grade Professors in grade 1000-1500 restricting these posts to 10 percent of the cadre strength of Professors in respect of Government Colleges and extension of similar benefits to private Colleges is engaging the attention of Government. These beneficial measures are intended to ensure adequate opportunities of promotion.

With a view to provide a forum to consider the hardships and grievances of the teaching staff in the private aided sector, Government have also constituted an Advisory Committee by Government Order No ED 49 UPC 72 dated 14th October 72 with the following composition.

- (1) Representatives of the Teachers Association of the 3 Universities namely Bangalore, Mysore and Karnataka Universities.
- (2) 3 Senior Principals of the 3 Universities respectively.
- (3) A representative of the non-teaching staff Association.
- (4) The Director of Collegiate Education as the Chairman.

Since its constitution, the Committee has met as many as 5 times and have considered the various problems of the staff in the aided Colleges.

(SRI A. R. BADRINABAYAN)

The insecurity of service of the private aided educational sector was presenting a major problem as the provisions of the grant in aid Code of the Department of Collegiate Education and the Ordinances framed by Universities were not effective, nor did they enable imposition of penalty, if any, on the Managements for indiscriminate and illegal termination of teachers. The Government have constituted a Committee to frame a Draft comprehensive Bill on Education so as to bring it in the shape of an Act.

Since it would entail some time and the magnitude of the situation did not brook any delay Government have promulgated the Mysore Private Education Institutions (Discipline and Control) Ordinance, 1973; dated 1st August 1973 (by notification) whereby the termination of teachers in private aided educational institution now becomes the subject of adjudication by an Educational Tribunal with penalties on the managements for non compliance. This Ordinance was primarily intended to ensure security of service in private aided educational sector.

Despite utmost sympathy and consideration which Government have extended to the teachers and non teachers working in the Collegiate Education Department and the unique position and advantage they enjoy as listed above, it is unfortunate that the teaching staff are indulging in expression of their dissatisfaction in methods which are not commendable.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.— ಆದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯ ಮೊದಲನೆ ಪ್ರಾರಾಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ಇದೆ ಅದು ಸತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ದೂರವಾದದ್ದು ಎನ್ನುವ ದನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.— ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಕೂಡ ಸತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ದೂರವಾದ ಅಂಶ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.— ಮೊನ್ನೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ ನಡೆದಂಥ ಘಟನೆ ಪೇಪರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿವೆ, ಅ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಆರ್. ಬದರಿನಾರಾಯಣ್.— ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಪೇಪರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿರುವುದನ್ನೇ ನಂಬುವುದಾದರೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನೂ ನೋಡಬೇಕು. ಅವೇನೆಂದರೆ ಈಗ 2 ದಿವಸದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಮನೆಗೆ ಆದರಲ್ಲೂ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವಿಲ್ಲ. ಟೈಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಂ ಕೊಡಲಿ ವೈಸ್ ಚಾನ್ಸಲರ್, ಮತ್ತು ಟೀಚರ್ ರೆಪ್ರೆಸೆಂಟೇಟಿವ್ಸ್ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾನು ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ ಇನ್ನೂ ಏರದೇ ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಅವರೂ ರಾತ್ರಿ 9/2 ಗಂಟೆ ಯವರೆಗೂ ನನಗೇನೂ ಅವರು ಕಾದು ಕೊಡುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದು ನಾನು ಒಂದು ಗಂಟೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೀರಂಗ. ಕೊಟ್ಟೆ ಅದನ್ನು ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ವಿನಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು 2 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಂ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಗಣಪತಿ ಉತ್ಸವಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿ 9/2 ಗಂಟೆಯವರೆಗೂ ಕಾಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಅಡಿಯೇನ್ಸ್ ಪೇಮೆ. ಪೇಮೆ ಎಂದು ಕೂಗಿ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದು ಸತ್ಯವಲ್ಲವೇ ಅದು ಪೇಪರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಹೇಳಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.— ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಸಿಟ್ಟು ಬಂದಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ಮೆಚ್ಚುಗೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತ ಪಡಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

SRI A. R. BADARINARAYAN.—It is a righteous indignation. I do not want to appreciate it.

SRI KONANDUR LINGAPPA.—I do appreciate it ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಿಟ್ಟು ಬಂದಿರುವುದು ಈವತ್ತೇ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನು ಒಂದು ಅರ್ಜಿನನ್ನ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅದು ಏನು ಫಾರ್ಸ್ ಅಲ್ಲವೇ? ಕಾರಣ ಏನು ಏಂದರೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆನ್ನುವಿ. ಅಗಿದ್ದಾರೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅವರಿಗೆ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇದರ ಯಾವ ಒಂದು ಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂನಲ್ ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ.

SRI A. R. BADARINARAYAN.—The Hon. Member can say about this when the discussion about the Bill is going to come up

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.— ಈ ಅರ್ಜಿನನ್ನ ಪರಿಣಾಮವಾಗಿಯೇ ವಿಲ್ವಾ ಕಡೆಯೂ ಸ್ವೈಕ. ಅಗಿದ್ದು ಲೆಕ್ಕಾರನ್ನ ಬೀದಿಗೆ ಬಂದದ್ದು. ಇದು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಈಗ ಈ ಅರ್ಜಿನನ್ನದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ಒಂದು ಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂನಲ್ ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಪರ್ವ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್. ಮೆಂಟರ್. ೧೦೦ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಪೈನ್ ಹಾಕುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರನ್ನ ವಾಪಸ್ಸು ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಕೂಡ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದು ಒಂದನೆಯದು.

ಎರಡನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಕ್ವಾಂಟಿಟೀಸ್ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆಯವರನ್ನು ಕಾಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟ್ ಬೇಸಿಕ್. ಮೇಲೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ, ಇದನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ಲಾರಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಬೇಕು.

SRI A. R. BADARINARAYAN.—I am only referring to the points raised by the Association

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.— ಅಸೋಷಿಯೇಷನ್ನವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಲಿಸ್ಟ್ ಇಲ್ಲೂ ಇದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ.ಆರ್. ಬದರಿನಾರಾಯಣ್.— ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಂದೆ ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ನಾವು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.— ತಮಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನೇ ಅಚ್ಚು ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ನಮಗೂ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರಿಂದ ನಾವು ಕೇಳುವುದು ಏನೆಂದರೆ ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಾದ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಶಾಶ್ವತವಾಗಿ ಉಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅಶ್ವಾಸನೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಣೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ.— ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಕೆಲವು ಆಶ್ವಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ಆಶ್ವಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರು ಈಡೇರಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ.

SRI A. R. BADARINARAYAN.—It is wrong to say that I have given an assurance. I said that the matter would be discussed The Education Minister is not the only authority in this matter. When it involves a question of finance, other administrative and legal implication the Education Minister has no authority to give such an assurance.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೋಣಂದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.— ಅವರು ಫಾರ್ಸ್ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.— ಅವರು ಫಾರ್ಸ್ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ.— ಅವರು ಆಶ್ವಾಸನೆ ಈಡೇರಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೋ ಆಪರೇಷನ್ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಿ?

(ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ)

ಎರಡನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಯರು, ವೈದ್ಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರ ಮಂತಾದವರು ಸ್ಟ್ರೈಕ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಶುರು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅವರುಗಳಿಗಿಂತೆ ಕಡಿಮೆ ದರ್ಜೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕೋಟಾಂತರ ಜನಗಳ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಧ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ವಿಧ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಬಡ ತಂದೆತಾಯಿಗಳ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಶಾಮಣ್ಣನವರು ಏನು ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ.—ನಾನು ಓರೆ ವರ್ಷ ಮಾಸ್ತರ್ ಆಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿದಮೇಲೆ ಮಾಸ್ತರ್ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ನನಗೆ ಇದೆ. ಸಂ. ೪ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಮಾಂಡನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಹುಡುಗನ್ನು ಸತ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಆರ್. ಬದರಿನಾರಾಯಣ್.—ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿಮಾನವಿರತಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳಕಳಿಯು ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಒಬ್ಬ ವಿಧ್ಯಾಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮಾಡಿದಂತದ್ದನ್ನು ಮರೆತು ಏನೂ ಮಾಡಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವ ಆರೋಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಸ್ಟ್ರೈಕ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗೆ ಅಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶವನ್ನು ಉಂಟು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಏನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು? ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅನುಕೂಲ ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆಳಿ ಕೋಣಾಸೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪನವರಿಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತ ವರ್ಷವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಬೆಳೆದಂತೆ ಆಹಾರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳಿಗೆ ೧೦ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಅವನಿಗೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲ ಇಂಥದ್ದರಲ್ಲಿ ೧೦೦೦ರೂಪಾಯಿನಿಂದ ೧೫೦೦ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಒರತಕ್ಕೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಅವರು ಕೆಲಸ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಸ್ಟ್ರೈಕ್ ಮಾಡು ತ್ತೇವೆ ಏಕಾಘೋಷವಾಗಿ ನಾನು ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಕೋಣದೂರು ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪನವರು ಹೇಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿರುತ್ತಾರೋ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾಗೋಡು ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪ.—ಕೊನೆಯವರೆಗೂ ಇದೇ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಇಟ್ಟು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಾದರೆ ಸಂತೋಷಪಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಆರ್. ಬದರಿನಾರಾಯಣ್ — ೩ ಕೋಟಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಹಿತ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊತ್ತಿರತಕ್ಕ ಈ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಜಾ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು ೩ ಕೋಟಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಯೋಕ್ಷೇಮ ನೋಡುವವರು ಯಾರಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅವರು ಕೇವಲ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಒಂದುವರೆ ಲಕ್ಷ ಜನರ ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೊಂಡಿ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳತಕ್ಕ ಅವರ ವಾದವನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥನೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದು ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇಷ್ಟು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಸ್ಟ್ರೈಕ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದೂ ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ದೌರ್ಬಲ್ಯ ಬಂದರೆ ಇನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಸರ್ಕಾರವೂ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

(ii) disturbances in Shimoga City on 8th August 1973

SRI S. M. SHEERNALY CHANDRASEKHAR.—(Hosanagar) I call the attention of the chief Minister to the disturbance that took place in Shimoga City on 8th August 1973. between students and M.S.R.T.C. Workers.

SRI N. HUTCHMASTHY GOWDA.—Sir on behalf of the Chief Minister I beg to move the following statment.

College students from various places like Bhadravathi Tarikere etc., attend the Sahyadri College in Shimoga, which is a Government College, on the morning of 7th August 1973, when a State Transport Bus came to the Municipal Bus stand, Bhadravathi, en-route to the old town terminus at about 10.00 hours, a group of College students attempted to get into the bus despite the conductor's